Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace paragraph **[0034]** in the specification with the following paragraph:

As referred to herein, the collet **202** is a structure that can be compressed under great pressure. In one embodiment, the collet **202** may be a conical piece with a lumen **214** concentrically oriented along the length of the collet **202**. The lumen **214** accepts the composite core **101**. The outer diameter of the collet ~~collect~~ **202** increases from a first end **220** of the collet **202** to a second end **222**, but the interior radius of the lumen **214** remains constant. While the collet **202** is preferably formed from two or more sections, it is contemplated that the collet **202** may be formed by one or more sections. The outside slope or change in diameter from the first end **220** to the second end **222** of the collet **202** should be neither too shallow nor too steep. If the slope is too shallow, the collet **202** may be forcibly pulled through the end of the collet housing **204**. Likewise, if the slope is too steep, the collet **202** will not slide within the collet housing **204** and apply increasing compressive forces on the composite core **101**. In an exemplary embodiment, the collet **202** has an outside radius at the first end **220** of 0.326 inches and an outside radius at the second end **222** of 0.525 inches.

Please replace paragraph **[0043]** in the specification with the following paragraph:

As shown in FIG. 3, the tension in the cable **100** pulls the composite core **101** in the direction of arrow **302**. An area of friction is developed along the lumen **214** between the composite core **101** and the collet **202**. As the tension pulls the composite core **101** in the direction of the arrow **302**, the composite core **101**, connected to the collet **202** by the frictional area of contact, pulls the collet **202** further down into the collet housing **204**, as is represented by arrow **304**. The conical shape of the collet **202** and the funnel shape of the collet housing **204** create increased compression upon the composite core **101** because of the decreasing volume

within the collet housing **204** in the direction of arrow **304**. Thus, the frictional force increases proportionally with the increase in the compressive forces, which increase proportionally with the increase in tensional forces. The increased frictional force ensures that the composite core **101** does not slip out of the collet **202** when the tension increases. In a further embodiment, to facilitate distribution of force along the length of the lumen **214**, the end of the collet housing **204** and the nose of the collet **202** are designed to facilitate passage of the nose of the collet **202** beyond the end of the collet housing **204**, as shown in Fig. 2b.

Please replace paragraph **[0066]** in the specification with the following paragraph:

To create the compression fit and frictional hold on the composite core **101**, the collet **202** is compressed. The compression element **206** is used to squeeze the collet **202**. In one embodiment, the compression screw **206** is threaded into the collet housing **204** and then tightened **[[914]]**, which causes the compression screw to press ~~presses~~ on the collet **202** and seat the collet **202** further into the funnel shaped collet housing **204**. The collet **202** in turn applies compressive forces on the composite core **101** of the cable **100** because of the decreasing volume within the collet housing **204** in the direction of arrow **304**.